

On July 7, 1934, the Bellevue Cooperative Creamery, Bellevue, Iowa, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$400, conditioned that it be reworked so that it contain at least 80 percent of butterfat.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

22826. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 43 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. no. 32948. Sample no. 7987-A.)

This case involved a shipment of butter, samples of which were found to contain less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat.

On June 28, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 43 tubs of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about June 16, 1934, by the Alma Creamery Co., from Alma, Mo., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat as provided by the act of March 4, 1923.

On July 2, 1934, the Alma Creamery Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned that it be reworked so that it contain at least 80 percent of milk fat.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

22827. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Butter. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32949. Sample no. 69649-A.)

This case involved a shipment of butter that contained mold and other extraneous matter.

On June 1, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one barrel of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about May 21, 1934, by Maiden & Maiden, from Meadow View, Va., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On June 22, 1934, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

22828. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 1 Tin of Butter. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32950. Sample no. 69650-A.)

A sample of butter taken from the shipment involved in this case was found to contain a piece of feather, and other extraneous matter.

On June 1, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1 tin, containing 50 pounds of butter, at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about May 19, 1934, by T. L. Hayter, from Abingdon, Va., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On June 22, 1934, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*